day that the fact that this House might pass the Bill will not automatically dispose of the matter, because Government, having given the most anxious consideration to the Bill, think that the matter is of sufficient importance, and the questions involved are sufficiently serious, and the matters in doubt sufficiently numerous, to justify the Government themselves considering the whole subject and introducing a legislative measure dealing with the whole matter. In that state of things, I may mention that the Government members will, in regard to this discussion, remain neutral, leaving the non-official members of this House to deal with the matter. I may say that Government undertake, if the form in which the Bill emerges from this House is not acceptable to them, that they will not shirk their responsibilities and that they will introduce a Bill *suo motu*, dealing with the whole question of tenants' improvements as it is a matter of fundamental importance affecting the life and prospects of a large portion of His Highness' subjects having variegated interests in land.

Mr. M. N. Paramesvaran Pillai: Instead of asking the official members to remain neutral, why not Government direct them to vote according to their discretion ?

President: That question will be considered.

THE TRAVANCORE TRADE UNIONS BILL.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, last evening I was dealing with the amendment moved by Mr. Visvanatha Pillai to the effect that the provision for compulsory registration of Trade Unions should be deleted. I pointed out that the theoretical right of every citizen to form into associations is not one that can be advanced as a substantial argument. I referred in that connection to a provision in the Companies Regulation which is practically the same as the one in this Bill. I shall read that provision. Section 4 of the Companies Regulation is this :—

> "No Company, association or partnership, consisting of more than ten persons shall be formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking unless it is registered as a Company under this Regulation.
>
> (2) No Company, association or partnership consisting of more than twenty persons shall be formed for the purpose of carrying on any other business that has for its object the acquisition of gain by the Company, association or partnership, or by the individual members thereof, unless it is registered as a Company under this Regulation.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. E. P. Varghese: In the Companies Act, it is necessary. Otherwise, fraud is likely to be committed and public money squandered away. May I know whether such a condition exists here?

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: I am just now only dealing with the argument of the theoretical right of every citizen to form combinations. I am pointing out that certain companies cannot be formed unless they are registered and that there is provision for it in the Companies Regulation.

The second point that I urged yesterday was that this provision for compulsory registration will not hamper the progress of labour associations in Travancore because in Travancore the people are mostly literate. They know their legal rights and are businesslike.

Of course, we must examine the question here on its merits, and not necessarily on the analogy of the Companies Regulation and in that view the only question is whether the provision for compulsory registration will hamper labour interests. I maintain that it will not and I did not hear anybody say that it will.

The third point that I urged yesterday was that this provision will not work any considerable hardship on the existing associations because they number only 4 or 5 as was stated yesterday. The next point urged yesterday was that the provision for compulsory registration has very many advantages. The provision for compulsory registration will make a labour association a recognised body which can authoritatively speak for labour and will prevent anybody else doing so.

Mr. E. P. Varghese: Should equal weight be attached to the representations made by a registered Labour Union and an unregistered one?

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: That is a matter of opinion and personal sympathies.

Mr. Komilezhathu Sankaran (*Nominated*): May I know whether the registration of Trade Unions will make their recognition obligatory?

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: Yes. That wil be recognised as a Trade Union and recognition will be obligatory to that extent. If there are only registered bodies to speak on behalf of labour, that would be much better for Labour and the employers would welcome it as they will be able always to deal with recognised bodies.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

And then again I may point out that no *bona fide* labour association could protest against such a provision. If it is really *bona fide*, why should it protest unless it has private ends to gain? I will in this connection read to the House what the Royal Commission on Labour says:

It is at page 325 of the Report:—

"The question of insistence upon registration stands on a different footing. As the law stands at present, registration generally involves no obligations that a *bona fide* union should not be willing to undertake. It necessitates a regular constitution, a periodical audit, the composition of the executive so that a majority may be workers, and the separation of political funds, which can be collected only from those members who are willing to contribute. In return for compliance with these provisions, the union receives definite advantages. There is, therefore, a presumption (though no certainty) that a union which declines to register is not a bona fide organisation. Similarly the fact of registration creates a presumption in favour of the genuineness of the union. The desire to secure recognition has been a motive underlying registration, and registration has led in many cases to recognition. In a number of instances, employers have declined to recognise unions that are un-registered, and some were under the impression that registration made recognitions obligatory. We recognise that there are questions of principle with regard to political funds which if they arise, may modify the positions in the future."

The House will thus see that an expert body who sat to enquire into this matter has found no reason why a *bona fide* labour union should protest against registration. On the other hand, if there be only registered unions considerable advance will be made in the cause of labour as the employers will be ready to deal with genuine recognised bodies.

Mr. E. P. Varghese: May I know whether any representative of labour asked for such an amendment?

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: They did not oppose this provision.

Mr. E. P. Varghese: May I know whether it was not the capitalist representative in the Select Committee representing the employers who pressed for this amendment?

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: I should not say what took place in the Select Committee. The Select Committee accepted this provision and the Bill was brought to the Assembly and it was passed without any objection from the labour representative. And one may very well ask why Labour should protest if we were to accept the Royal Commission's opinion that no *bona fide* labour association should object to it. The Assembly has ac-

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai.]

cepted this provision after a debate, and I cannot see why the battle has been carried to this House as if some grave principle were involved. It looks rather suspicious as if some designing men who want to exploit labour in selfinterest and pretend to speak on that behalf wanted to fight to the last ditch. I appeal to the mover of the amendment to withdraw it and accept the provision as it is.

Mr. E. P. Varghese: May I know whether the last Labour Conference did not protest against this provision?

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: Which Labour Conference? Even the genuiness of such reported Conferences may be doubted: in any event it will continue to be questioned unless we have registration provisions as proposed to the Bill.

Mr. S. Piraviperumal Pillai (*Commerce and Industry, South*): Sir, as a representative of the Commerce and Industries Constituency, I do not think that my constituency can feel grateful to the Law Member for introducing this Bill. The passing of this Bill synchronises with the fact that the Government have appreciated the services rendered by the Law Member during a quarter of a century, by extending his period of service by one more year; and may I, with your permission Sir, avail myself of this opportunity to extend to him my hearty congratulations?

Sir, coming to this amendment, I asked the learned mover, when he was speaking to let me know what actually were the difficulties and hardships experienced by any labour association in the matter of registration. I was not able to get any enlightenment from the honourable member except that the seconder of the amendment said that labour here does not know how to put an application or how to present an application for getting a union registered. The learned mover said that labour in Travancore was more educated than in British India. I, therefore, do not now propose to say anything against what the learned seconder said. That is answered by the mover himself. I do not therefore think that there is any difficulty which any union may experience in the matter of registering it.

The next question is whether the registration of a union is conducive to its welfare or not. If any benefit is to be attained by introducing a legislative measure like this, I am afraid, these trade unions ought to be registered. If the mover could travel a little further outside this State, he could see that registration has been made compulsory there.

Sir, the object of this legislation is to improve the condition of labour. If registration is not made compulsory, it will enable the union neither to discriminate nor to formulate but it will only be a source of trouble and annoyance. Certainly, that will be detrimental to their cause. What I mean is that people who are not

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

interested in the welfare of labour but are bent upon securing their own ends will form unions simply for the purpose of gaining their own ends. Such people are not much desirous of improving the conditions of labour. Therefore, Sir, I submit that participation in purely political activities is detrimental to the welfare of labour associations, we must therefore take every precaution to see that it is not made possible for them.

Mr. E. P. Varghese: Is there not a provision in the Bill itself preventing these unions from conducting election campaigns ?

Mr. S. Piraviperumal Pillai: I never said that there is no provision. I only said that participation of labour in purely political activities will be exploited by political agencies.

Therefore, I submit that registration of trade unions should be made compulsory.

Mr: A. N. Visvanatha Pillai (*Quilon cum Karunagapalli*):

സർ, ടെയിഡ് യൂനിയൻസ് രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യണമെന്നു, മറെറാരു സ്ഥലത്തും നിർബന്ധമില്ലാതിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ഇവിടെ മാത്രം അതു നിർബന്ധിതമാക്കണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതിന്റെ അർത്ഥം എനിക്കു തീരെ മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. ഒരു പരീക്ഷണം നടത്തി ഫലം അറിഞ്ഞതിന്റെ ശേഷമല്ല ഇവിടെ സാധാരണ നിയമം നിർമ്മിക്കാറുള്ളതു്. മറു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ പ്രവർത്തിച്ചു വിജയകരമായി കണ്ടിട്ടുള്ള നിയമങ്ങളെയാണു സാധാരണയായി ഇവിടെ പകർത്താറുള്ളതു്. എന്നാൽ ഈ ബിൽ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചപ്പോൾ ബ്രിട്ടീഷിൻഡ്യയിലെ നിയമത്തിൽ നിന്നും ഒരു വ്യത്യാസം വരുത്തിയാണു അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ആ വ്യത്യാസം ഇല്ലാതാക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതാണു എന്റെ ഭേദഗതി. ടെയിഡ് യൂണിയൻ രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യണമെന്നുള്ള നിർബന്ധം ബ്രിട്ടീഷിൻഡ്യയിലെന്നല്ല പാശ്ചാത്യരാജ്യങ്ങളിൽപോലും ഇല്ലെന്നാണെൻറ അറിവു്. ഇവിടെ ചില സ്നേഹിതന്മാർ തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ ബന്ധുക്കളെന്ന ഭാവേന അവരുടെ താല്പര്യങ്ങൾക്കു വിപരീതമായി പ്രസംഗിക്കുന്നതുകേട്ടു. അതിനുദാഹരണമാണു നാം ഇപ്പോൾ ഇവിടെ കേട്ട തെക്കൻവാണിജ്യവ്യവസായപ്രതിനിധിയുടെ പ്രസംഗം.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്ത യൂണിയൻസേ ആകാവു എന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ ആളുകൾ കടന്നുകൂടാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലല്ലോ.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. A. N. Visvanatha Pillai : അതിലും മറ്റുള്ളവക്കു കടന്നു ക്രൂടാൻ വേണ്ട നടപടികളുണ്ടല്ലോ. ജായിൻറ സ്റ്റാക്കു കമ്പിനികളിൽ പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ പണം ധാരാളം ഉള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു പണാപഹരണം നടന്നേക്കാം. അപകടങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകാതെ ക്രൂടുതൽ സൂക്ഷ്മമുള്ളവരായിരിപ്പാൻ മെക്കാനിക്കൽ ലൈറേറഴ്സ്ബിൽ ആവശ്യമാണ്. അതിനാൽ അങ്ങനെയുള്ള രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യണം എന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ അതു മനസ്സിലാക്കുവാൻ കഴിയും.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai : ടെയിഡ് യൂനിയനിലും പണം പിരിക്കാറുണ്ടല്ലോ.

Mr. A. N. Visvanatha Pillai: പണം പിരിവിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു ജായിൻറ് സ്റ്റാക്കു കമ്പനിക്കും ടെയിഡ യൂനിയനും എത്രമാത്രം വ്യത്യാസമുണ്ടെന്നു നിയമജ്ഞനായ ലാമെമ്പർക്കുതന്നെ അറിയാവുന്നതാണ്.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai : ടെയിഡ് യൂണിയനിൽ തുക കുറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുമായിരിക്കാം. എങ്കിലും പണപ്പിരിവു നടത്തുന്നുണ്ടല്ലോ.

Mr. A. N. Visvanatha Pillai: തൊഴിലാളികൾ ക്രൂലിക്കാരാണ്. അവർ എത്രമാത്രം പണം കൊടുക്കാൻ ശക്തിയുള്ളവരാണെന്നും ശൈശവാവസ്ഥയിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്ന ഇവിടുത്തെ സംഘങ്ങൾക്ക് എത്ര പണം സംഭരിക്കുവാൻ ശക്തിയുണ്ടെന്നും ഞാൻ പ്രത്യേകം വിവരിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. ആവശ്യങ്ങൾ നിർവഹിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ട പണം പോലും പിരിച്ചെടുക്കുവാൻ ഇവിടുത്തെ സംഘങ്ങൾക്കു സാധിക്കുന്നില്ല.

Mr. Komilezhathu Sankaran : ക്രൂലിക്കാരുടെ നില ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതുവരെ, അതായതു, ഒരു ക്രിപ്തകാലത്തേയ്ക്കു ടെയിഡ് യൂണിയൻ രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്താൽ മതിയെന്നുവെച്ചാൽ ആക്ഷേപമുണ്ടോ?

Mr. A. N. Visvanatha Pillai: ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തെ നിയന്ത്രിക്കുന്ന യാതൊന്നും ഈ ബില്ലിൽ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കരുതെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. ടെയിഡ് യൂണിയൻസ് രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യേണ്ട ആവശ്യമെന്താണെന്നു ലാമെമ്പറുടേയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മറ്റു മെമ്പർമാരുടേയൊ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽനിന്നും വ്യക്തമായിട്ടില്ല. ബാംബെയിലെ തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ നില, തിരുവിതാംകൂറിനെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു് എത്രയോ പുരോഗമനത്തിലാണിരിക്കുന്നതു്. അവിടെയും ടെയിഡ് യൂണിയൻസ് രജിസ്റ്റർ

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ചെയ്യണമെന്ന നിർബന്ധമില്ല. ഏറ്റവും ചെറിയ ഒരു സംഖ്യ മാത്രമേ ബ്രിട്ടീഷിൻഡ്യയിൽ രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളുവെന്നും അനവധി ട്രെയ്ഡ് യൂണിയൻസ് രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യാതെതന്നെ പ്രവർത്തനം നടത്തിവരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും വിറ്റ്ലി കമ്മിഷൻറിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ പറയുന്നു. ഈ വക കാരണങ്ങളെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി എന്റെ ഈ ഭേദഗതി സ്വീകരിക്കേണമെന്ന ഈ സഭയോട് ഞാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

ഗവണ്മെൻറിനോടും ഈ സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ എനിക്കൊരുവാക്കു പറയുവാനുണ്ട്. ഈ ബിൽ സെലക്ടു കമ്മിറ്റിയിലും അസംബ്ലിയിലും വാദപ്രതിവാദം നടന്നപ്പോൾ തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ പ്രതിനിധി എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു നിയമിക്കപ്പെട്ടിരുന്ന മെമ്പർ അവരുടെ യഥാർത്ഥപ്രതിനിധി അല്ലെന്നു അവർ പ്രതിഷേധിക്കുകയുണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ട്.

Mr. Komilezhathu Sankaran: ഈ സഭയിൽ അങ്ങിനെയൊരു പ്രതിനിധിയുണ്ടായിരുന്നോ?

Mr. A. N. Visvanatha Pillai: ഈ സഭയിലല്ല; അസംബ്ലിയിലാണ്. എനിക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനോട് ഒരപേക്ഷയുള്ളതു ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഈ സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ ഈ ബില്ലിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു നിഷ്പക്ഷമായിരിക്കണമെന്നും അന്യോന്യസ്ഥമെമ്പറന്മാരുടെ അഭിപ്രായമറിഞ്ഞു അതനുസരിച്ചു ഗവണ്മെൻറു പ്രവർത്തിക്കണമെന്നുമാണ്.

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Mr. A. N. Visvanatha Pillai: Sir, I demand a poll.

A poll was taken and the House divided as follows :—

AYES—12.

1	Mr. M. Govindan	7	Mr. P. Padmanabhan Tampi
2	,, M. P. Madhavan Pillai	8	,, M. N. Parameswaran Pillai
3	,, M. N. Narayana Menon	9	,, N. Ramakrishna Pillai
4	,, K. P. Nilakanta Pillai	10	,, Komilezhathu Sankaran
5	,, K. Padmanabha Panickar	11	,, E. P. Varghese
6	,, N. K Padmanabha Pillai	12	,, A. N. Visvanatha Pillai

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

NOES—21.

1	Mr. V. S. Arumukham Pillai	10	Mr. C. O. Madhavan
2	,, C. V. Chandrasekharan	11	,, K. Madhavan Pillai
3	,, Eric Hall	12	,, H. O. L Marikar
4	,, M. Govinda Pillai	13	,, G. Narayana Aiyar
5	,, Haji Hassan Yacoof Sait	14	,, K. R. Narayana Aiyar
		15	,, K. Parameswara Panickar
6	,, Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai	16	,, S. Piraviperumal Pillai
		17	,, R. Pitchu Aiyangar
7	,, K. N. Kesavan Namputiripad	18	Rao Bahadur A. Rengasvami Aiyar
8	,, C. Kumara Das	19	Mr. K. Sankaralingam Pillai
9	Rao Bahadur Rajyasevanirata Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai	20	,, Sayed M. Bava
		21	,, Tariatu Kunjitomman

NEUTRAL—1.

Mr. J. John Kattakayam.

The amendment was declared lost, 12 voting for the amendment, 21 against and 1 remaining neutral.

Mr. E. P. Varghese : Sir, I beg to move that in clause 14 sub-clause (2) delete the whole of it excepting the proviso and substitute the following in its place :—

"Every Trade Union shall be registered under the provisions of this Regulation within one year of its formation."

In the proviso, after "in the case of Trade Unions" add the words "which have a standing of one year or more and."

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: On a point of order, Sir, I would ask you to consider whether this does not raise practically the same point that we have been discussing.

President : Technically I do not think it is out of order.

Mr. E. P. Varghese: Sir, I move this amendment with better hope. Now that the principle has been decided that Trade Unions shall be registered, I move that registration should not be made compulsory as soon as it is formed. I want that the Trade Unions shall be compelled to register only within one year of its formation. If this is allowed the new associations will have some time to see whether they can exist, to study all these rules and Regulations and to decide whether they should register or cease to exist. The reasons which have been advanced in support of the amendment that there shall not be any compulsory registration may be advanced in this case also, but not with so much force. I find

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

that in clause 5, sub-clause (2), something like that is intended. Sub-clause 2 says :—

> " Where a Trade Union has been in existence for more than one year before the making of an application for its registration, there shall be delivered to the Registrar together with the application, a general statement of the assets and liabilities of the Trade Union prepared in such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed."

I am submitting that there is no harm in allowing at least one year's time. None of the dangers which the learned Law Member pointed out will overtake us or these unions if they are allowed to form and function for one year without registration. And within one year they may be registered. I would appeal to this House to accept this amendment as a half-way measure.

Mr. A. N. Visvanatha Pillai : I second it.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai : Sir, I oppose the amendment. We have already accepted in substance the principle that every Trade Union must be registered. Having accepted that compulsory registration is necessary I would ask why we should postpone registration by one year. I could have understood Mr. Varghese to say that some time may be given for preliminary preparation.

Mr. E. P. Varghese : This time may be used for that purpose.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai : It may be used for that purpose or for any nefarious purpose. I ask why, if the House accepts the principle that registration is good, unregistered unions should be allowed to function and that too for a considerable period.

Mr. M. N. Paramesvaran Pillai : May I know whether the term 'nefarious' is parliamentary ?

President : Speaking of purpose, it is, but not otherwise.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai : If compulsory registration is good there is no reason why it should be delayed. It will only complicate matters.

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Mr. A N. Visvanatha Pillai : I move that the proviso to sub-clause (2) of clause 14 be deleted.

Mr. M. N Paramesvaran Pillai : Sir, we have already dealt with sub-clause (2) of clause 14. Mr. Visvanatha Pillai had moved an amendment already to delete sub-clause (2) which includes the proviso also. That amendment has been vetoed. Therefore there is no necessity to deal with the proviso separately.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

President: You are right. The amendment is out of order.

The question that clause 14 do stand part of the Bill was then put and carried.

The clause was added to the Bill.

Clauses 15 to 20.

President: The question is that clauses 15 to 20 stand part of the Bill.

Mr. S. Piraviperumal Pillai: I would seek your permission to move an amendment to the Chapter heading.

President: The honourable member has given me notice just now of an amendment to omit the word 'Registered' occuring between the words 'of' and 'Trade Unions' in the Chapter heading. Honourable members know that Chapter heading is no part of a statute.

Mr. S. Piraviperumal Pillai: May I just explain it?

President: Yes.

Mr. S. Piraviperumal Pillai: By omitting the word 'registered' from the Chapter heading, we have got a consequential amendment to omit the word 'registered' wherever it occurs in the subsequent clauses. When the Bill was first introduced, it was not the intention to have only registered Trade Unions, and both registered and unregistered unions were contemplated. Now, after it has emerged from the Assembly, the Bill contemplates only registered unions. The word 'registered' in the heading would look as though there were provisions in the Bill for unregistered unions also.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: I object to the moving of the amendment. The member has not given notice of it. If the honourable member's idea is to delay the Bill, he may move the amendment. For, if the amendment is carried the Bill will have to go back to the other House.

President: I think Mr. Piraviperumal Pillai had better stop with what is there. If he moves an amendment to the heading, then he will have to go further and move further amendments.

Mr. S. Piraviperumal Pillai: In clause 20 at the end of the first line the letters 'ed' ought to be added.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: An amendment is not necessary for that. Under the Standing Orders the Secretary would do it.

President: Yes.

The question that clauses 15 to 20 stand part of the Bill was then put and carried.

The clauses were added to the Bill.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Clause 21.

Mr. A. N. Visvanatha Pillai: I beg to move that in clause 21 line 1 for the words "three-fourths" substitute "two-thirds". കമ്മിറ്റിയിൽ ഒരു ശതമാനം തൊഴിലാളികളുണ്ടാ യിരിക്കണമെന്നാണു പറയുന്നതു്. വിറ്റലികമ്മിഷൻ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽത ന്നെ മൂന്നിൽ രണ്ടുഭാഗം തൊഴിലാളികൾ കമ്മിറ്റിയിലുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ മതി എന്നാണു പറയുന്നതു്. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ അതിനു വിപരീത മായി ഒരു ശതമാനം വേണമെന്നു പറയുന്നു, ഇതു തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ പുരോഗതിക്കു വലിയ തടസ്സമുണ്ടാകുന്നതാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടാണെഞാൻ ഇപ്രകാരം ഒരു ഭേദഗതി ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു്. തൊഴിലാളി കൾക്കു മുതലാളിമാരോടു നേരിട്ടുനിന്നു കാര്യങ്ങൾ പറയുവാൻ ധൈര്യ മുണ്ടായിരിക്കയില്ല. തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ ഗുണത്തിനുവേണ്ടി പ്രവർത്തിക്കു ന്നതിനു അവർക്കു വിശ്വാസമുള്ള ആളുകൾക്കു വേണ്ട സന്ദർഭമുണ്ടാക്കി ക്കൊടുക്കണമെന്നാണു ഞാൻ ഈ ഭേദഗതികൊണ്ടുദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതു്. ഇതി നെ ഇതിൽ കൂടുതലായി വിശദീകരിക്കേണ്ടയാവശ്യമില്ലെന്നു വിശ്വ സിക്കുന്നു. അവധാനപൂർവം ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി ചിന്തിക്കണമെന്നു് ഈ സഭയോടും അഭ്യർത്ഥിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

Mr. E. P. Varghese: I second it.

Mr. Kayalam Parameswaran Pillai: Sir, I oppose the amendment. The question of outsiders in the managing body of a trade union is a matter in regard to which differences of opinion may be felt. That apart, I will ask the House to consider what exactly is the effect of this amendment. The Bill says that three-fourths of the total number of the officers of every trade union shall be persons actually engaged in the trade. The amendment says that the proportion shall be two-thirds. Suppose the managing body of a trade union contains twelve persons, then according to the Bill nine persons should belong to the trade union. Mr. Visvanatha Pillai wants it to be eight. Should we make this amendment for the sake of such a slight thing.

In Travancore, labourers are very much more educated than elsewhere and they do not want a large number of outsiders to take part in the trade unions. Sir, I oppose this amendment.

The amendment was put and lost.

The question that clause 21 stand part of the Bill was put and carried.

The clause was added to the Bill.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Clauses 22 to 29

The question that clauses 22 to 29 stand part of the Bill was then put and carried.

The clauses were added to the Bill.

Clause 30.

Mr. A. Visvanatha Pillai: I move the following amendment:

Omit sub-clause (1) and re-number the remaining sub-clauses.

Mr. E. P. Varghese: I rise to a point of order. Can this amendment be moved now in view of the fact that Section 14 has been accepted and registration has been made compulsory? When registration has been made compulsory there should be some penalty for not registering a trade union. If this sub-clause is omitted there will be no penalty.

President: Though it is not exactly a point of order, I concede that the omission of clause 30 (1) would make Section 14 infructuous. I would advice Mr. Visvanatha Pillai not to press this amendment.

The amendment was not moved.

The question that clause 30 stand part of the Bill was then put and carried

The clause was added to the Bill.

Clauses 31 and 32,

The question that clauses 31 and 32 stand part of the Bill was then put and carried.

The clauses were added to the Bill.

Preamble and Title.

The question that the Preamble and Title be accepted was put and carried.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: Sir, I now beg to move that the Travancore Trade Unions Bill be finally passed.

Mr. M. Govinda Pillai: I second it.

The motion was carried.

NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

THE TRAVANCORE COMPENSATION FOR IMPROVEMENTS BILL.

President: I understand that amendments up to No. 5 have been dealt with already. Mr. Varghese has moved amendment No. 5 and Mr. Govindan has seconded it. The discussion on that amendment is on the tapis. Members can now speak on that amendment. (*After a pause.*) As no member is coming forward to speak on the amendment, I shall put it to the vote.

The amendment was put and lost.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly